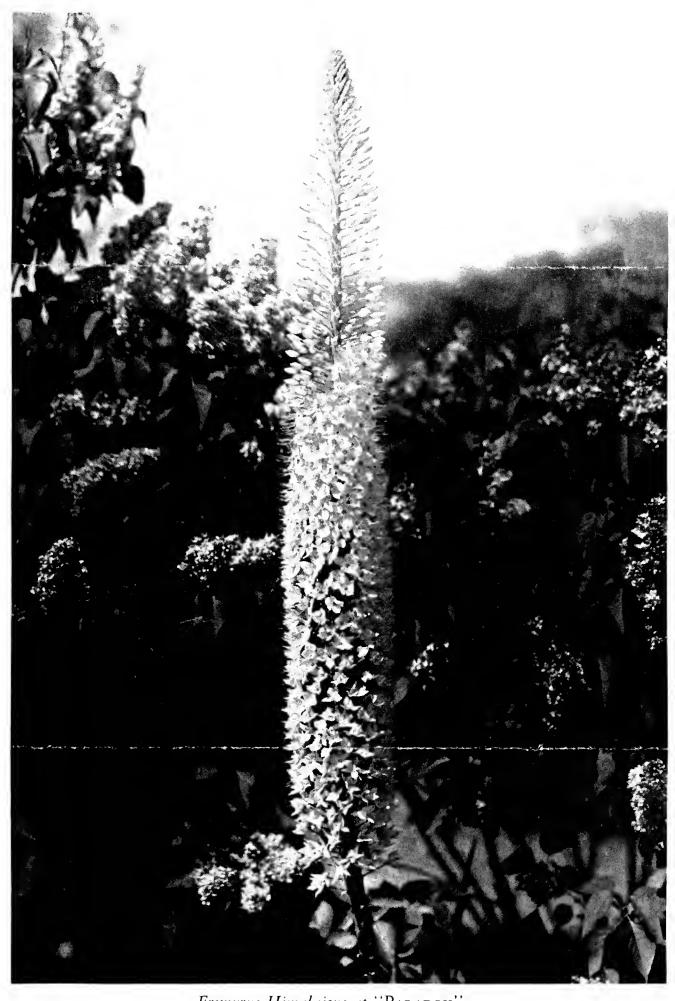
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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EREMURE REPL

FOXTAIL LILIES



Eremurus Himalaicus at Paradou

An Achievement for Your Garden

The story



Eremurus Elwesii at "PARADOU"

CULTURE

These plants enjoy a rich soil with an admixture of sharp sand and a well drained sunny location. Cover top of root crown with five inches of soil. In winter a mulch of wood ashes over the crown is a safeguard, or a box may be filled with leaves and inverted over it.

QUAINT SCENES OF TURKESTAN • SHOWING



View of clump of wild-growing Eremurus Olga



Digging up Eremuri in Turkestan

JOHN SCHEEPERS, INC.

Date	
Please ship for my account the follo	wing
EREMURI:	Each
BUNGEI, Extra heavy	\$1.50
BUNGEI, Selected	1.00
ELWESII, Extra heavy	3.00
ELWESII, Selected	2.00
ELWESII ALBUS, Extra heavy	3.00
ELWESII ALBUS, Selected	2.00
HIMALAICUS, Extra heavy	2.00
HIMALAICUS, Selected	1.50
ROBUSTUS, Extra heavy	4.00
ROBUSTUS, Selected	2.50
SHELFORD, Extra heavy	3.00
SHELFORD, Selected	2.50
SHELFORD ROSALIND, Extra heavy	3.00
SHELFORD WHITE BEAUTY, Extra heavy	3.00
TUBERGENI, Extra heavy	4.00
TUBERGENI, Selected	3.00
WAREI, Extra heavy	5.00
WAREI, Selected	4.00
Collection of 10 varieties: One each of extra heavy specimen roots listed above, special price	28.00
Collection of 10 varieties: One each of smaller selected roots listed above, special price	\$20.00
Name	•••••••
Supt. or Gardener	***************************************
Street	·····
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BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 5892, SEC. 510, P. L. & R., NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOHN SCHEEPERS, Inc.

522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

f the EREMURUS...

• KNOWN also as the Foxtail Lily, Desert-Candle or Giant Asphodel they are with the exception of the variety Himalaicus native of Turkestan.

As the method of reproduction is very slow, the roots are collected in the desert country of Turkestan, far from habitation and carried by caravan to the nearest shipping center whence they are brought to the great nurseries in Holland where they are grown until acclimatized and exported to other countries.

Since the embargo they have been grown successfully in this country.

A well grown clump of an Eremurus may justly be regarded an achievement to be proud of. The great flower stalk, often eight feet tall and more, rises from a crowded tuft of long, narrow leaves, and is crowned by a flower spike two to three feet long, composed of closely set bell shaped flowers, star-like in effect, in soft tones of rose, yellow, salmon and white.

When the gigantic flowering is over, the plant disappears entirely, but reappears very early in the spring, when it is advisable to protect the young flower spike from late frosts.

To fill the great bare space left when the plants go to rest, Gypsophilas may be planted near and kept staked until the Eremuri die down, when they may be allowed to fall forward in their place. Some of our clients have most successfully planted them on the north side of evergreens.

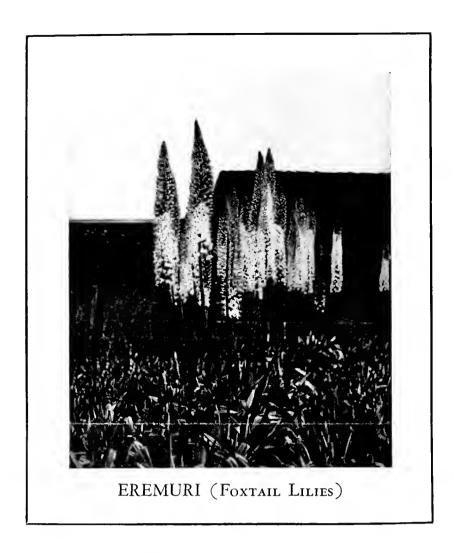
WILD EREMURI GROWING AND IN TRANSIT



Bivouac of bulb-collecting expedition in the desert



Caravan delivering bulbs to nearest collecting station



Varieties

It has not been until this year that the finest varieties of these Garden Aristocrats have become more reasonably priced. Plant a few clumps in your garden. They will give your Hardy Border character at a time of the year when flowers of the heights of the Eremuri are absent in your garden.

BUNGEI. Vigorous, citron-yellow, reaching 4 feet in height. Extremely handsome; flowers in July. Extra heavy specimen roots, \$1.50 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$1 each.

ELWESII. Enormous soft pink spike; broad green foliage. A vigorous, distinct form of E. robustus. Height, 10 to 12 feet. Flower in early June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, \$3 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$2 each.

ELWESII ALBUS. Same habit as above: pure white. Very beautiful; flowers in early June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, \$3 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$2 each.

HIMALAICUS. Pure white, close-furnished spike. Height, 6 to 8 feet. Flowers in early June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, \$2 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$1.50 each.

ROBUSTUS. Rosy pink. A beautiful, vigorous species; glaucous foliage. Flowers in early June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, \$4 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$2.50 each.

SHELFORD. Coppery yellow or orange, deeper in color than E. warei and later. Grows 6 feet tall, nearly half of the spike being clothed with the flowers and coppery tinted buds. A grand plant. Flowers in early July. Extra

heavy, specimen roots, \$3 each. Strong, good flowering roots, \$2.50 each.

SHELFORD ROSALIND. A strong vigorous grower resembling the variety Shelford in growth and habit but in color a very bright pink. Blooms in early July. Extra heavy, specimen roots, each, \$3.

SHELFORD WHITE BEAUTY. Resembles the variety Shelford in habit and growth, but a pure white in color. Very free-flowering. Blooms in early July. Extra heavy, specimen roots, each, \$3.

TUBERGENI. A beautiful Hybrid, the result of a cross between Himalaicus and Bungei with fine spikes reaching a height of six feet or more with pale yellow flowers. Blooms at the end of May. The earliest of the yellow varieties to come into flower. Extra heavy, specimen roots, each, \$4. Strong, good flowering roots, each, \$3.

WAREI. The general color effect of the densely clothed spikes is salmon-buff, but a close inspection reveals shades of yellow, pink, and orange. An unusually vigorous habit, a good increaser, a reliable bloomer, a splendid spike up to 8 feet in height, a rich color scheme — these qualities render this a great favorite. Flowers in early July. Extra heavy, specimen roots, \$5 each. Strong, good flowering roots, each, \$4.